

in Washington Territory since July first have been nearly extinguished by the recent heavy rains.

Chicago.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says, the Associated Press dispatches from San Francisco, concerning the application to Secretary Boutwell to allow the transfer of gold from the Sub-Treasury, and other matters connected therewith, do great injustice to the Treasury Department. First Vice President Colfax recently allowed his name to be used in the dispatch without a knowledge of its real meaning. The committee for the Treasury Department is sitting or is about to sit at San Francisco to investigate matters in the Sub-Treasury, and there is excellent reason to believe that the authority to transfer now asked is wanted to cover up a transfer already made without authority; as to the advantages charged to have been granted by the Secretary to certain parties, that is merely a continuation of an agreement made by the Department with a firm in San Francisco, long before Secretary Boutwell came into office, which was then and is still deemed advantageous to the Government. It is also an error, that the Treasury did not even reply to the application for funds from the Sub-Treasury at New York, as a million and a half was at once started from New York to San Francisco.

Fall River.—A meeting of manufacturers was held here last night. They resolved to run all the factories only three days a week.

Washington.—Two colored men, who recently committed an outrage on a young lady on the line of the Manassas railroad, were taken from jail at Fort Royal on Thursday night by a party of disguised men and lynched.

Nashville.—Fletcher, the Secretary of State, publishes a letter to-day in answer to the Tennessee bondholders as to whether it is best to hold their new bonds. He recommends them to keep them and says repudiation is impossible because the bonds are collectable in the Federal courts, and because the people of Tennessee are too honest and proud, and no Legislature dare adopt such a measure.

New York.—Wm. M. Tweed says the Democratic Association has resolved to invite Belmont to resign the chairmanship of the Democratic committee.

The banking house of Thos. F. Morris & Co., of Yonkers, suspended on Thursday. It is supposed the cashier is a defaulter to the amount of \$40,000.

Judge James has delivered an opinion, sustaining the Government in the case of the 130 brokers residing in Brooklyn, with regard to the payment of the tax on capital.

The weather to-day is extremely hot. Three millions in gold were shipped to prominent houses in San Francisco to-day by the Pacific Railroad.

Rochester.—Commodore Vanderbilt was married to-day at London, Canada, to Miss Frank Crawford, of Mobile.

Washington.—To-day is the hottest of the season, the thermometer ranged from 98° to 105°.

Cincinnati.—The weather is roasting hot. Four cases of sunstroke have occurred since yesterday.

Philadelphia.—The Labor Congress has elected Richard Trevillick, of Detroit, Mich., President; A. T. Cavis, of Washington, first, and Conrad Kuhn, of New York, second Vice President; J. H. Watts, of Philadelphia, Recording Secretary; A. C. Phelps, of New Haven, Conn., Treasurer. The new officers were installed and appropriately addressed the Congress. A. C. Cameron, of Illinois, and C. H. Tucker, of New York, were elected delegates to the European National Labor Congress to be held in Switzerland. Cincinnati was selected as the place for holding the next Convention. The committee on the new political party reported that they were unable to agree and by request were continued until next year. A resolution of sympathy with the Cuban revolutionists, the Irish patriots and the oppressed millions of Europe was adopted, and one for the reduction of the naturalization term from five to three years was also adopted. The Congress then adjourned.

New York.—T. G. Churchill, the Treasurer of the Lincoln Monument fund, publishes a letter to-day in which he states that a contract had been made with H. K. Brown, the celebrated sculptor, and that he had already finished the plaster cast of the late President, which had been accepted by the committee. It had been sent to the foundry to be cast in bronze. Mr. Brown has been paid ten thousand dollars on account; the balance of the funds, eleven thousand, have been invested in five-twenty bonds.

The American flint glass works at Brooklyn were damaged by fire yesterday to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars.

It is announced that the new increased freight tariff west, goes into effect to-day and the ruinous competition between the roads leading west has been terminated by a compromise.

Washington.—The heat to-day is intense. The sky is cloudy, but there is no rain.

Gettysburg.—Only a few officers have arrived. General Meade and Staff and other generals who participated on the battle will arrive to-morrow. The attendance of Confederate generals promises to be small. General Lee states his business engagements prevent his attendance.

Rochester, N.Y.—The Old Rochester House Block on Exchange Street, occupied as a planing mill and sash factory, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon, together with nearly a million feet of lumber in an adjoining yard; the aggregate loss including the building and stock amounts to a hundred thousand dollars.

Louisville.—Three companies of the State militia left this morning for Lebanon, N.Y., to be distributed in the lower counties, where the regulators have been depredating.

The heat to-day is intense. The thermometer stands at 120°.

Chicago.—Albion N. Towne, assistant Superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad has been appointed General Superintendent of the Central Pacific Railroad, with a salary of \$13,000 in gold.

Governor Palmer has appointed the delegates to the National Capital Convention at St. Louis.

#### FOREIGN.

San Francisco, 19.—Advices from Japan say that the civil war had entirely ended. The Prince Satsuma had been appointed Treasurer of the government; the charge of the army had been confided to Prince Choisi; Prince Tosa takes command of the Imperial navy. Their revenues are largely increased. They had issued a manifesto, requiring all other Daimios to disarm immediately; several of the principal Daimios had left Yeddo in consequence. Trade had been resumed with Hakodadi, under the auspices of the Mikado's government. Enomoto, with the leading actors in the late disturbances, was daily expected at Yeddo, where they will be tried and punished. It was reported that Echizen will be made regent, and Stotzbashi, now in Yeddo, will accept a position under the government, which had caused an advance in the government paper. The foreign consuls and residents, and civil officers, had returned to Hakodadi and everything was quiet.

Lochlan Fletcher, the English consul at Yokohama and Yeddo, died July 7th.

Yokohama, July 24.—The market, in staple imports, is unchanged. The merchants have been warned against shipping goods except to order. Silk arrivals are very slow, owing to the growers' unwillingness to take payment in paper money. The yield is admitted to be a large one, and will probably exceed last year's. No transactions in silk worm eggs; arrivals limited. The tea crop is coming in slowly; sales small, quantity good. Medium to fine, at full rates. Stocks rapidly increasing at Yeddo and Yokohama. A reduction of values is anticipated, good common to medium twenty-four to twenty-six dollars per pecul; good, medium to finest thirty-three to thirty-eight.

San Francisco, 19.—Honolulu advices to August 7th say that the English frigate *Galatea*, the Duke of Edinburgh commanding, arrived at Honolulu, July 21st, from New Zealand, via Tahiti, where Prince Alfred was dined and feted. During the Prince's stay at Honolulu he was the guest of the King, who accompanied him to the wharf on his departure. The *Galatea* sailed for Yokohama, August 2nd.

Abundant rains had fallen throughout the islands; the crops had suffered severely by drouth, but the late showers will probably save them.

London.—A Bombay dispatch of the 17th says the rumor of the attempt to assassinate Sheer Ali is false.

It is reported that the city of Heriot has been captured.

Washington.—Further Cuban news states that a force sent by Quesada attacked a body of Spaniards moving to join Lesaca, at Neuvieta, and after a warm engagement captured the entire force; the Spanish loss was over 250. This is regarded as an important triumph.

Gen. Jordan sent a force to recon-

noitre near Trinidad; an attempt was made to capture them, when a fight ensued, resulting in the defeat of the Spaniards and the capture of 56 prisoners. At the commencement of the fight over 150 Spaniards deserted and joined the Cubans and took part in the fight. A small party, conveying a train of provisions to Sagua la Grande, it is reported was attacked by a superior force of Spaniards and defeated and their train captured. Another small body was captured near Puerto Principe, numbering eighty men, all of whom are said to have been executed in the plaza, immediately on their arrival. The fate of these men creates intense excitement among the Cubans, who demand immediate retaliation.

London.—Despatches from Teheran state that a band of sectaries from Constantinople had been arrested, charged with conspiring to assassinate the Shah of Persia; it is said that many eminent persons are implicated. The Persian troops have captured Garietriela and defeated the Turcomans in a pitched battle.

The *Patrie* hints that within a month a great military event, of which it gives no particulars, will happen in Spain, after which Don Carlos will publish a manifesto.

Madrid.—Notwithstanding the invasion and insurrection it is now believed the Carlist movement is ended.

Lisbon.—The mail steamer from Rio has arrived with dates to the 20th of July. President Lopez was then at Ascura; he had plenty of provisions but was short of arms, ammunition and other war material. The allied armies had captured Villa Rica and were preparing to storm Ascura.

Paris.—*La France*, to-day, says that Cuba is lost to Spain. The wisest thing Spain can do is to take advantage of the present situation.

Halifax.—The banquet to the Governor General last night was a grand affair. Sir John Young disclaimed, having avowed himself in favor of a severance of allegiance from England. When at Quebec he had said in a speech that a change of allegiance might be possible, not a severance of allegiance.

Havana.—News from St. Domingo to 2d state that Cabral, with 3,000 troops, was besieging Arica. Baez commanded the forces in the city.

The news from Hayti dates to the 9th. Salnave had retreated from Jacmel, but was continuing the siege of Aux Cayes. A Dutch schooner loaded with contraband articles of war had been captured.

London, 21.—The *Morning Post* has an editorial on the coming yacht race. It says that in a light wind on smooth water there are several English yachts that may be relied on to beat Bennett's American yacht *Dauntless* at every point. The result of the recent race to Cherbourg and the return, as a test of speed, was marred by an accident to the sails of the *Dauntless*. The impression among yachtsmen is that she will not stand to her canvass, and cannot compete successfully in heavy any more than in light weather; but in going free she would probably sail as fast or faster than our deep vessels. A yacht race around the Azores offers a fairer chance to test the quality of all the vessels.

As the time of the international boat race approaches the excitement in sporting circles increases. Much space in the newspapers is given up to this subject.

The journals state the course is a hard one, but the race is likely to be close. If the weather is bad the result probably will be in favor of Oxford, if good, Harvard will win; a nice, slow English drizzle is the thing to take the heart out of the Americans. Regulations have been issued to keep the course clear two hours before and until the race is ended.

Paris.—It is now tolerably certain that General Labouf will be appointed Minister of war.

London, 21.—The *Standard* in an editorial on Canadian matters says there is great probabilities of a change in the relations between Canada and Great Britain which would likely be distasteful to the majority of the inhabitants of the dominion, if they were consulted.

London—evening.—The Oxford crew have been out for practice to-day. They made good pace with 38 to 39 strokes a minute. The Harvard crew have been also out with a Jewett boat; they go away briskly at nearly forty strokes a minute; their rowing is regarded as very satisfactory. Good judges think they are likely to win the race. At the special desire of the Harvards, Thomas Hughes, ex-member of Parliament for Oxford, has been appointed referee. To-day betting is 7 to 4 on the Oxfords.

Madrid.—Admiral Hunes is dead. The volunteers have petitioned the

Government to spare the life of Polo, recently captured at the head of a band of Carlists. The prefect of Perpignan has been arrested at Histran with ten other Carlists who were about to cross the frontier.

Paris.—The *Presse* says a new *senatus consultum* is in preparation granting autonomy, and greater liberties to the colonies.

Havana.—Advices from Matanzas say that the Cap. General had reviewed the troops in that city. They expressed a willingness to go into active service. The rebels, four hundred strong, in the jurisdiction of Colon, had been committing depredations. They burnt several estates.

Colonel Bergansi, who left Puerto Padre with a regiment numbering 800 men while escorting a convoy to Los Tunas encountered the rebels twice. A severe fight ensued, the result is unknown. Report says he reached Los Tunas.

The *Herald's* Havana special to the 19th, via Key West, states that intelligence from Calona has been received to the effect that ten thousand insurgents have appeared in the vicinity of Macargies. But few troops are in the district and the governor is unable to check the patriots, who are destroying all the property owned by the Spaniards.

Madrid.—The troops are still pursuing the fugitive Carlists on the frontier provinces and have taken many prisoners.

The wife of Palo, the Carlist leader who was captured at Almagro, has interceded with Gen. Prim for the life of her husband.

Dissensions have arisen in the Cabinet with regard to the manner in which Government should proceed against those bishops who have refused to obey the late decree of the Regent.

In Barcelona fifteen thousand working men have struck for higher wages, others are expected to join them in this movement. Grave fears are entertained for the preservation of order.

Regent Serrano positively denies that he sustains the pretensions of the Duke of Montpensier to the throne of Spain. He declares he is entirely neutral on the question of the disposal of the Spanish crown.

It is asserted on good authority that the preliminaries for a treaty for the cession of Cuba have been signed.

Paris.—The *Journal Official* publishes an Imperial decree appointing General Le Bouf minister of war, to succeed Marshal Niel, deceased.

The French officials have arrested five more Carlist chiefs on the Spanish frontier.

Private advices state the Emperor of Japan is making extensive preparations for the reception of the Duke of Edinburgh now enroute for Yokohama. The Tycoon's old palace is being prepared for his residence, while at Jeddo. Horses and carriages have been ordered from China for his transportation and convenience.

Halifax, 23.—At the reception of Prince Arthur to-day, there was an immense crowd in the dock-yard. On landing from the Admiral's barge, the Prince was received amid salvos of artillery. Many distinguished persons were present, including Governor General Young, Lieut. Governor Doyle, Admirals Mundy and Wellesley, the Corporation authorities, French naval officers, etc. The Prince was in citizen's attire. The welcoming address was highly complimentary, and was read by the Recorder. The Prince then read the following reply from the manuscript: "Mr. Mayor and the Corporation of this city, I return you most sincerely my thanks for the loyal address which you have presented me, and avail myself of this opportunity to request you to convey to the citizens whom you represent my grateful thanks for the kind and hearty welcome they, this day, have accorded me. I can assure you that I have looked forward with anticipations of great pleasure to my visit to the British dominions on this side the Atlantic. It is a source of great satisfaction to hear, on my first landing, how highly cherished is the memory of my illustrious grandfather, who governed this Province so long. Your allusions to the Queen, and your kind wishes for my welfare will be most gratifying to Her Majesty, and I feel sure that she will hear with pleasure how cordial and hearty has been her son's reception among you." (Cheers.) The procession, in which were the military, firemen, and various societies, moved through the thronged streets to the Government House, where the Prince reviewed it. He then retired. The city was illuminated; everybody was outdoors.